

The True Northerner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

(Telegraphic Summary)

EASTERN.

At the Tewksbury (Mass.) Almshouse investigation, a letter to the State Board of Health was shown, dated from Oct. 1, 1882, 690 cadavers had been delivered to colleges, for which they paid \$8,827. Of this sum but \$600 found its way into the State Treasury.

Cornell won the inter-collegiate boat race at Lake George, University of Pennsylvania second, Princeton third.

Three persons were killed by lightning during a thunderstorm at Dover, N. H. Bleakie & Co.'s mill at Armstrong, Mass., was struck by lightning and burned, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

John Army Knox, of the Texas Siftings, and one D. B. Sheehan, said to be a sculptor, quarreled about politics at a wine supper in New York, the matter culminating in a duel across the river, in New Jersey. The combatants were placed twenty paces apart. At the second fire Knox felt his left arm twitched, and found that Sheehan's bullet had passed through his coat and shirt, slightly grazing the skin. Sheehan was untouched. The pair then shook hands, and the proceedings were over.

Striking coal miners at Ely, Vt., have been causing such serious trouble that the Governor called out the militia.

Attorney-General Brewster's opinion that whisky cannot be exported for purposes of reimportation has caused great excitement among the dealers in New York city. Ex-Commissioner Baum advises the Exporters' Association that the opinion is good law.

Thirty assisted emigrants, mainly from the workhouse at Ballinacree, arrived in New York by the steamship City of Rome.

John Dennison Baldwin, Sr., editor and proprietor of the Worcester Spy and an ex-Congressman, is dead.

The Hon. A. B. James, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, and ex-Congressman, died at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Drs. Aaron C. and Washington C. Detweiler, brothers, prominent and wealthy physicians of Reading, Pa., were drowned in the Schuylkill river while bathing.

The Massachusetts workhouse at Bridgewater was destroyed by fire. It covered an acre of ground, and was valued at \$150,000. Nearly 200 inmates were taken out in safety, and tents have been pitched for their accommodation.

The heat in New York has been most intense. There were 176 deaths, with thirteen fatal cases of sunstroke in one day. The street-car companies erected temporary sheds for their horses. Each street was patrolled by cartloads with blocks of ice and covered with tarpaulins. No less than 672 children under 5 years of age died in New York during the week.

WESTERN.

Hon. S. P. Hosmer, a member of the Ohio Board of Public Works, died at Zanesville from the effect of a sunstroke.

The large bonded warehouse of the Atlantic (Iowa) Alcohol Company was struck by lightning and burned, causing a loss of \$28,000.

Eleven convict soldiers, destined for the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, escaped from the guard-house at Fort Omaha, tunneling the structure.

A negro named Nelson Howard was taken from the jail at Mount City, Ill., by a mob and hanged to a tree, for the murder of a railroad contractor on the Fourth of July. He fought desperately when the mob attempted to remove him, and was shot several times by the lynchers before he was strung up.

Two men were boiled to death in the North Side Rolling-Mills at South Chicago. They were inside a boiler making repairs. The valve which held the steam away from them broke, and they perished at once.

Maria Von Elmer (Mrs. Litta) died her home in Bloomington, Ill., of cerebral meningitis, aged 27. She was a daughter of Hugo Von Elmer, and was born June 1, 1856, in that city. Her father was her first instructor in music, and they gave public entertainments when she was but 5 years of age. She was, even at that early period of her life, regarded as of brilliant promise. Mrs. Litta made her American debut in opera in November, 1878, at McVicker's Theater, in Chicago. After a year or two of operatic work she turned her attention to the concert stage, where she achieved pronounced success.

Col. Godfrey, of the Utah Commission, who has lately returned from Salt Lake City, stated to a newspaper correspondent at Des Moines, that the Edmunds Anti-Polygamy law is being enforced, notwithstanding the obstruction and objection of the Mormons. Polygamy, he says, is gradually diminishing, and is now confined to the poorer class of the "Saints." He says that through the opening up of the Territory by railroads the Mormons are fast losing their political power. The Gentiles are increasing in number, and will soon be able to control matters in their own way.

On relinquishing his reservation in Washington territory, Chief Moses is to be furnished supplies of various kinds, a school-house and grist-mill, and an allowance of \$600 per annum.

Grange Ayres, an insane farmer, 60 years of age, living at Batavia, Ohio, rose early one morning, shot and killed his grandson, and set fire to the house and barn. He then shot himself, and entering the blazing barn was burned to death.

SOUTHERN.

A negro murderer named Martin Jones was hanged by a mob at Shipwith, Miss.

Col. M. L. Cole was found near Vicksburg, Miss., Tuesday morning, riddled with buckshot. Dr. H. P. Hook and his son have been arrested for the murder.

Two blocks of frame stores at Gadsden, Ala., valued at \$100,000, were burned. The first bale of new cotton, weigh-

ing 335 pounds, of middling quality, sold at Macon, Ga., at 25 1/2 cents per pound.

A saw-mill, near Huntsville, Texas, worked by prison labor, was blown to pieces by a boiler explosion. Four convicts were instantly killed and four others seriously wounded.

Six negroes, four men and two women, were drowned in Columbus county, N. C. On reaching a bridge that spanned a swollen stream, they found that a portion had been washed away. Determined to cross the stream, however, they looked for a boat, and, being unable to find one, made a raft of logs and grapevines, and on this they attempted to cross. When the middle of the river was reached the raft went to pieces, and the whole party of six found a watery grave.

A steamer with yellow fever on board arrived at Galveston from Vera Cruz, and was isolated from the rest of the shipping. A rigid quarantine has been established. The bark Vega, from Vera Cruz, arrived off Mobile bar with all her crew save four down with the pestilence. The Board of Health of Pensacola has issued an order that yellow-fever infected vessels arriving shall remain at quarantine until frost comes.

Joseph Brewster, a soldier, who had been convicted of rape, was executed at Ysleta, Texas. With the aid of a bottle of whisky, he made a long speech from the gallows. John Cone, colored, convicted of a similar crime, was hanged according to the forms of law at Houston, Texas.

Marshal Hensley set out with a posse from Greensburg, Ky., to arrest a desperado named James Owen. The latter and his friends killed the Marshal, wounded his deputy and put the rest of the party to flight.

WASHINGTON.

Attorney General Brewster has rendered an opinion that the scheme to store American bonded whisky in Bermuda is not an exportation within the meaning of the law.

The President has approved the sentence of the court-martial of Commander Horace F. Mullen, of the lost Ashuelot, wrecked on the Chinese coast, and he has been dismissed the service from the 6th of July.

Following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st inst.:

Interest-bearing debt—
Three and one-half per cents..... \$2,082,690
Four and one-half per cents..... 250,000,000
Four per cents..... 37,586,300
Three per cents..... 304,294,350
Refunding certificates..... 353,500
Navy pension fund..... 14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt..... \$1,338,229,150
Matured debt..... 7,831,415

Debt bearing no interest—
Legal-tender notes..... \$46,740,001
Certificates of deposit..... 12,373,000
Gold and silver certificates..... 170,993,471
Fractional currency..... 7,000,000
Total without interest..... \$338,111,162
Total debt (principal)..... \$1,884,171,728
Total interest..... 12,309,382
Total cash in treasury..... \$45,389,902
Debt less cash in treasury..... \$1,838,781,726
Decrease during June..... 18,096,201
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1882..... 127,825,253

Current liabilities—
Interest due and unpaid..... \$ 1,702,845
Debt on which interest has ceased..... 7,831,415
Interest thereon..... 936,824
Gold and silver certificates..... 170,993,471
U. S. notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit..... 13,375,000
Total..... \$345,389,902
Available assets—
Cash in treasury..... \$45,389,902
Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable by United States..... \$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued, not yet received..... 1,938,759
Interest paid by United States..... 67,283,388
Interest repaid by companies—
By transportation service..... \$ 16,737,389
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings..... 665,198
Balance of interest..... 39,850,809
Gen. Crook, says a Washington telegram, has been entirely successful. The Administration has decided to follow his advice. The captured Apaches are to be kept on the San Carlos reservation; the War Department will have charge of them, will maintain them from its own funds, and will be responsible for the preservation of peace.

POLITICAL.

The National Anti-Monopoly Convention, with 325 delegates in attendance, assembled in Chicago on July 4. Hon. Allen W. Root, of Nebraska, was called to the Chair. After a hot debate of an hour, Dennis Kearney was ruled out by a vote of 118 to 74, and took his departure. John F. Henry, of Brooklyn, was elected Permanent Chairman, and C. C. Post, of Indiana, Secretary. At the evening session, principles were discussed by Capt. Stickie, of San Francisco; a former named Dean, from the Pennsylvania oil region, and J. K. Magie, of Illinois.

James P. Jones, Democrat, has been elected to Congress from the First district of Alabama. He takes the seat made vacant by the death of Herndon.

Ex-Gov. Ramsey, Chairman of the Utah Commission, states that its members were treated very civilly by both Gentiles and Mormons, although the subject of much criticism. He thinks the election in August will be the test of the experiment toward reform in Utah.

At the second and last day's session of the Anti-Monopoly Convention, in Chicago, Mar. In Todd, of San Francisco, spoke on the oppression of labor. Mr. Crocker, of Iowa, thought railroads the most damnable of all monopolies. W. S. Wolf, of New York, regarded the tariff as a question which should be left outside the convention.

Rev. Gilbert De La Matry, of Ind., denounced class legislation for the robbery of labor. A. J. Streeter, of Ill., presented the report of the majority on platform, which was adopted. It pronounces all corporations subject to the control of the States or the Federal Government, and demands an investigation by Congress of the cost of railroads and transportation. It urges the establishment of a postal telegraph, postal savings banks, a graduated income tax, and the amendment of the Patent laws. It opposes the issue of currency by banks, and favors paying of the national bonds in lawful money. The tariff is denounced as being wholly in the interest of monopolies.

At a meeting held in Marseilles, resolutions were passed pledging those present, about 100 in all, to murder the jurors who convicted Louise Michel. The author of the resolutions will be prosecuted.

At the Sligo assizes, in Ireland, four men were found guilty of conspiracy to murder. Two informers testified that the prisoners acted under the orders of a secret society and attempted to blow up the West- on House at Galway, for which they were to receive from £200 to £500. They exploded five pounds of dynamite on a window sill, no particular damage being done.

The Duke of Marlborough (Lord Churchill) is dead.

It is positively asserted that Carey, the informer, left Ireland in disguise.

The Irish Catholic hierarchy, at a meeting in Dublin, has declared against the State deportation of Ireland's poor.

Floods in the Sural district, Hindostan, have effected great damage. Whole villages have been destroyed.

Holders of Confederate bonds in London have subscribed £10,000 to be used in endeavoring to have some of the Southern States recognize their debts, and trustees of the fund have been appointed.

Mr. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated in the House of Commons that of 1,000 emigrants who had gone to the United States two families had been inmates of the workhouse at Balmullet, and they had received emigrants were being sent back because they were undesirable settlers.

The deaths from cholera at Damietta, Egypt, for the week ending July 9, averaged about 130 per day. Several cases occurred among the gendarmes forming cordons around the infected districts, and particularly in the case of the cordon surrounding Samanoud. Fresh cordons drawn around the old and infected district have thus become necessary.

The alarm in London over the cholera caused discussion in the Cabinet whether or not to recall the British troops from Egypt, but Lord Wodeley decided in the negative. The populace at Brindisi, Italy, fearing the introduction of the pestilence, refused to allow the steamer Surat to land Indian mail even when fumigated.

Kaiser Wilhelm is again a great-grandfather, the eldest son of the eldest son of the Emperor now having two sons of his own.

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front of the platform and receive a round of cheers. Bishop Coxe, of Buffalo, spoke on national topics, and was followed by Senators Aldrich and Blair. A poem written for the occasion by John G. Whittier was read by Clarence Bowen. Nearly 8,000 persons assembled at the cemetery on the farm of the late Gov. Williams, of Indiana, to witness the unveiling of a suitable monument. All the State officers were present, and addresses were delivered by ex-Senator McDonald and Senators Voorhees and Harrison. At Erie, Pa., Albert Kuhn and several companions, who were somewhat intoxicated, fired from the windows of a street-car in which they were riding. Mary Steiner, who was on the sidewalk, was shot through the heart, and Kuhn was arrested for murder. Two hours later Kuhn's brother was found in a cellar, where he had hanged himself. Prince L. Moody, of Streator, Ill., after assisting to fire a cannon, early Wednesday morning, sat in a widow to get cooled, and fell asleep. His wife called out to him in warning, and he awoke so suddenly as to fall into the street and break his neck. While 2,000 citizens of Goodland, Ind., stood in the park listening to the Fourth of July oration, a liberty pole beside them was shivered to fragments by lightning, but no one was injured.

Hon. David Davis presided over an old-fashioned celebration at Bloomington, Ill., where John H. Oberly was the orator of the day. Michael Davitt addressed a mass-meeting at Inishowen in celebration of the anniversary of American independence. The people of Portland, Me., celebrated the 50th anniversary of its settlement by dedicating a monument and placing memorial tablets at various historic spots.

H. H. Ludlum made a balloon ascension at Montrose, Pa. At the height of forty feet the trapeze rope caught on a tree, and the aeronaut was hurled to the ground, fracturing his skull. The feature of the celebration at Quincy, Ill., was the unveiling of a bronze statue of the late Gov. John Wood, the first white settler of that city. Ex-Senator Oglesby delivered the oration. In New York the Continental Guards of Charleston helped the veterans of 1812 to raise the stars and stripes at the Battery.

The cadets of the Military Institute of Virginia were received by President Arthur at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and returned a flag captured from the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New York regiment.

Catholic Archbishop Purcell, aged 83; Episcopal Bishop Pinckney, of the Diocese of Maryland; and Catholic Bishop McCullen, of the Davenport (Iowa) Diocese, died on the morning of the 4th of July, within an hour or two of each other.

Bradstreet's Agency estimates the total wheat crop of 1883 at 443,360,000 bushels, nearly 61,000,000 less than the yield of 1882 as figured by the Washington authorities.

Volcanic eruptions and earthquakes are of frequent occurrence in the Central American republics, in some instances whole villages being destroyed. Fine sand in a heated state being vomited forth at Rio Saco, while a subterranean noise, as of boiling water, was heard. At Turby the earth emitted water, which flooded the streets to the depth of two feet. An upheaval closed the mouth of the river Leon, and in some sections the tremors of the earth are so frequent that the inhabitants are leaving in numbers.

Recent rains in Mexico damaged the Central railroad to the amount of \$300,000, and delayed for six weeks the completion of the track to Agua Calientes.

Regarding Errington's statements on Irish affairs, Cardinal McCabe, of Dublin, has received a communication from the Vatican asking if his health will permit him to visit Rome.

The steamship Daphne was launched on the Clyde, near Renfrew, Scotland, with 200 workmen on board. She slid very rapidly off the ways and rolled about in an alarming manner. Those on board became frightened and ran to and fro in confusion, when the ship rolled over and nearly disappeared in the water. One hundred and fifty persons found a watery grave by the disaster.

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The report that James Carey, the informer, had left Dublin, is confirmed. A London dispatch says: "The Government refused to give him any reward or a written pardon. On Monday night last a detective called upon him with an order for his delivery, and drove with him in a cab into the city. Having been given the alternative of being turned unprotected into the streets or a passage to London and thence to some colony in the Eastern hemisphere, he accepted the latter. His family had already gone to London separately to avoid suspicion."

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

A duel was fought near New Orleans between two Mississippians—an editor and a county official—in which the latter was slightly wounded.

Four prisoners were lynched in the South in one day—two in Tennessee, one in Louisiana, and one in Texas.

The Governor of Arkansas urges the Sheriffs of Garland, Yell, and Montgomery counties to summon aid and hunt down the outlaws in that mountainous region.

The bark Berna, with six persons ill of yellow fever, has been sent to quarantine below New Orleans.

A delegation of Chicago newboys went to Milwaukee and presented a pair of diamond sleeve buttons to George W. Peck, the joker.

The Illinois State Entomologist suggests that as the Hessian fly is now dormant in the wheat stubble, it be burnt at the earliest day; or, if this is impracticable, that the fields be plowed and rolled.

Terrible forest fires are reported in the vicinity of Kalama, Washington Territory. Several miles of the Northern Pacific road has been destroyed, and the losses aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars.

An oil boom has started in Washington county, Ohio, the outlook being sufficiently promising to weaken prices in the Pennsylvania fields.

In the recent litigation between Taber and Bush, at Denver, Willard Teller filed a scandalous document, for which Judge Dawson imposed a fine of \$500 for contempt.

The correspondents of a Milwaukee commercial house throughout Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa write that wheat and oats are doing well and promise large crops, but corn and barley seem to have suffered from the cold and wet.

For the first time in many years the Democrats have just elected their municipal ticket at Annapolis, Md.

John S. Prince, the American champion wheelman, was defeated in a twenty-mile race at Rochester, N. J., by H. W. Higham, an English bicyclist.

Boxes have been placed in the hotels and police stations of New York to receive contributions toward a monument for Peter Cooper. Mayor Edison will act as treasurer of the fund.

The French Consul was attacked and insulted on the streets of Constantinople.

A better feeling is reported between the Vatican and France.

The motion of a Republican member in the French Chamber, to pardon Louise Michel and the Paris and Montcaul-les-Mines rioters, was rejected—304 to 83.

The cholera is raging in Swatow, China, and mortality from the disease increases in Egypt. A Cairo dispatch says the Khedive holds a yacht in readiness to convey him to Naples if the spread of the scourge compels his departure. Provisions are scarce at Damietta, and a famine is threatened.

Favorable weather in England has greatly benefited crops.

Bradlaugh recently wrote to Gladstone that he intended to take his seat in the House of Commons, without regard to orders. A motion by Northcote that the agitator be excluded from the precincts of the House unless he agree to keep quiet, was adopted by 322 to 65.

The Attorney General has given an opinion that the office of Tea Inspector was not created by the act to prevent the importation of adulterated teas, but that the customs authorities must do the work.

Special Treasury Agent Howell, at Plattsburg, N. Y., informs the authorities at Washington that numerous Irish pauper immigrants are entering the United States from Canada, some being "State aided," and ticketed to the Western States. The treasury officials say pauper immigration, via Canada cannot be prevented.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.
REVERIES..... 5.60 @ 6.72
HOGS..... 6.50 @ 6.90
FLOUR—Superfine..... 3.40 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White..... 1.08 @ 1.08 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 50 @ 52 1/2
OATS—No. 2..... 40 @ 41
PORK—Mess..... 15.75 @ 16.00
LARD..... 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4
CHICAGO.
REVERIES—Good to Fancy Steers..... 6.00 @ 6.10
Cows and Heifers..... 5.50 @ 6.44
Medium to Fair..... 5.20 @ 5.55
HOGS..... 5.80 @ 6.25
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter..... 6.00 @ 6.25
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex..... 5.50 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..... 90 1/2 @ 90 3/4
No. 3 Red Winter..... 88 1/2 @ 89 1/4
CORN—No. 2..... 40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
OATS—No. 2..... 34 1/2 @ 34 3/4
RYE—No. 2..... 52 @ 52 1/2
BARLEY—No. 2..... 68 @ 70
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... 10 1/2 @ 10
EGGS—Fresh..... 14 @ 14 1/2
PORK—Mess..... 15.75 @ 16.00
LARD..... 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4
MILWAUKEE.
WHEAT—No. 2..... 97 1/2 @ 97 3/4
CORN—Mixed..... 40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
OATS—No. 2..... 32 1/2 @ 32 3/4
RYE..... 52 @ 52 1/2
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter..... 6.00 @ 6.25
LARD..... 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4
ST. LOUIS.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 1.04 1/2 @ 1.05 1/2
CORN—Mixed..... 40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
OATS—No. 2..... 32 1/2 @ 32 3/4
RYE..... 52 @ 52 1/2
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter..... 6.00 @ 6.25
LARD..... 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4
CINCINNATI.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 1.02 @ 1.03
CORN—Mixed..... 40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
OATS—No. 2..... 32 1/2 @ 32 3/4
RYE..... 52 @ 52 1/2
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter..... 6.00 @ 6.25
LARD..... 9 1/2 @ 9 3/4
TOLEDO.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 1.05 1/2 @ 1.06 1/2
CORN—Mixed..... 40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
OATS—No. 2..... 32 1/2 @ 32 3/4
RYE..... 52 @ 52 1/2
DETROIT.
FLOUR..... 4.25 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White..... 1.12 @ 1.14
CORN—No. 2..... 40 @ 40 1/2
OATS—Mixed..... 35 @ 35 1/2
PORK—Mess..... 15.50 @ 15.75
INDIANAPOLIS.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 1.00 1/2 @ 1.01 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 40 @ 40 1/2
OATS—Mixed..... 35 @ 35 1/2
EAST LEBERTY, PA.
CATTLE—Best..... 5.50 @ 6.00
PORK—Common..... 4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS..... 6.40 @ 6.50
SHEEP..... 3.50 @ 3.75

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

The Steamship Daphne Capsized Immediately After Leaving the Ways at Glasgow.

A Large Number of People Drowned.

A cable dispatch from Glasgow, Scotland, says the steamship Daphne tipped over on her side, capsized and sank in midstream while being launched in the Clyde. About 100 persons perished. The vessel, with upward of 200 workmen aboard, left the ways at a very rapid rate. As she gained the water she rolled from side to side. When opposite Renfrew, about five miles above this city, the human freight was seen rushing to and fro. The ship gave a furious lurch, rose clear above the water and disappeared as if by magic.

Those who had clung to floating pieces of the wreck did their utmost to save their drowning comrades. Eye-witnesses saw a great number struggling and shrieking for help. Many were bruised and covered with blood, having been struck by the debris. Boats were pulled hard to aid in rescuing the unfortunates; many were thus saved.

A number of men at the ship's yard on the opposite side of the river, witnessed the disaster, but were unable to render any assistance. They immediately set to work saving the people struggling in the water. They say some of the men on the steamer jumped overboard and others were thrown overboard and that a quantity of loose fittings fell from the deck and crushed many unfortunates struggling in the water.

A number of swimmers were visible directly after the ship capsized, but many of them were afterward seen to sink. Six men were seen clinging together. Four endeavored to climb upon the steamer as she was sinking, but were forced to desist by rush of steam from the port-hole. Some climbed upon the keel just before the ship was submerged.

Many who were dashed into the water swam ashore. Several of those picked up were so exhausted that it was found necessary to remove them to hospitals.